

REPORT
OF THE
Homes for Inebriates
Association

TOGETHER WITH THE
Fortieth Annual Report

OF THE
Dalrymple House,
AT
Rickmansworth.

1923-24.



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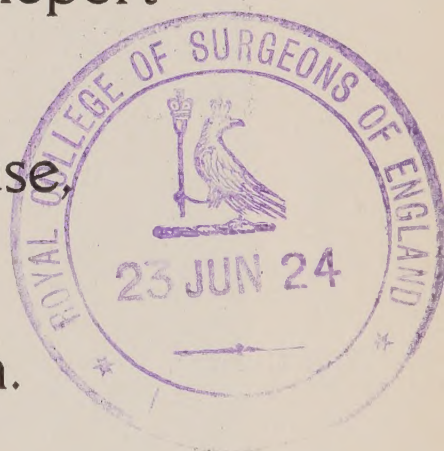


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*(Adopted and ordered to be printed, at the Annual General Meeting
of the Association, held at 179, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.,
on Monday, 3rd March, 1924).*

1923-24.

President :

SIR CHARLES CAMERON, BART., M.P.

Vice-Presidents :

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY	THE BISHOP OF DOWN.
THE BISHOP OF LONDON.	THE DEAN OF YORK.
THE BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.	RT. HON. SIR C DALRYMPLE,
THE BISHOP OF HEREFORD.	BART., M.P.
THE BISHOP OF NORWICH.	LORD DERWENT.
THE BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH.	W. HOLMES
THE BISHOP OF NEWCASTLE.	REV. CANON HORSLEY, M.A.
THE BISHOP OF ST. DAVID'S	E. STAFFORD HOWARD, J.P.

Committee of Management :

Chairman—J. P. R. LYELL, J. P.

Vice-Chairman—T. M. V. VAUGHAN RODERICK.

J. SWINFORD FRANCIS.

SIR S. SQUIRE SPRIGGE, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.

F. A. STRIKE.

H. LANGFORD LEWIS.

Resident Medical Superintendent :

DR. F. S. D. HOGG,

THE CEDARS, RICKMANSWORTH.

TELEPHONE—16 RICKMANSWORTH

Honorary Solicitor :

J. SWINFORD FRANCIS.

Audit Committee :

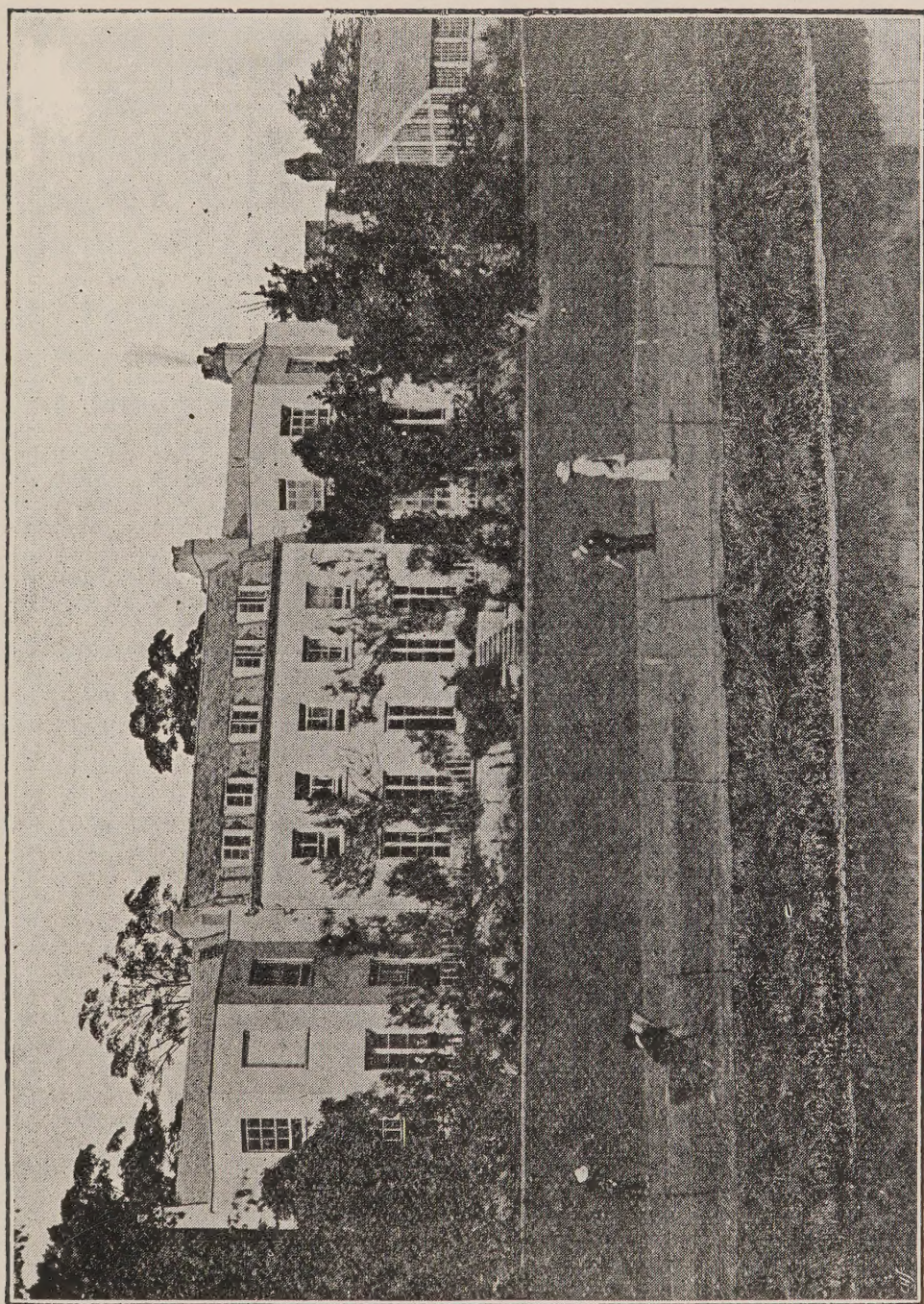
T. M. V. VAUGHAN RODERICK. F. A. STRIKE.

Auditors :

R. BARTON TYLER, F.C.A. F. A. STRIKE.

Secretary :

J. SWINFORD FRANCIS, 173, MARYLEBONE ROAD, N.W.1.



DALRYMPLE HOUSE, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTFORDSHIRE.

THE HOMES FOR INEBRIATES ASSOCIATION.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31st JANUARY, 1924.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To Donations and Subscriptions:		By Dalrymple House:	
Balance at 1st February, 1923	3,870 14 11	Cost of Freehold and Alterations	4,722 19 4
Add: Received during year	1 15 0	Improvements: Balance at 1st Feb. 1923 ...	£517 11 2
	3,872 9 11	Less Depreciation at 5% per annum ...	25 17 6—491 13 8
Patients Fees received in advance	147 9 0		5,214 13 0
Sundry Creditors...	906 13 0	Furniture and Utensils:	
Reserve for House Repairs ...	250 0 0	Balance at 1st Feb 1923	1,530 5 11
		Less Depreciation at 10% p.a....	153 0 7
Dalrymple House Account:			1,377 5 4
Balance at 1st February 1923	2,935 0 0	Stock in hand	53 5 0
Add: Net Profit for year ending 31st Jan. 1924	100 15 4	Poultry	22 10 0
	3,035 15 4	Sundry Debtors—Patients Fees...	173 16 6
		Expenses paid in advance ...	40 18 10
			214 15 4
		National War Bonds	20 0 0
		Cash—	
		Deposit A/c Rickmansworth...	600 0 0
		Current	581 18 8
		In hand	64 0 3
		Current A/c London	57 5 9
		In hand	6 13 11
			1,309 18 7
			£8,212 7 3

NOTE.—There is a contingent liability amounting to £459.10.0 in respect of Building Alterations in progress.

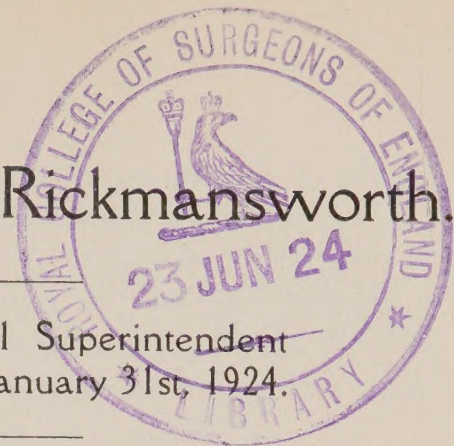
I have audited the Books and Accounts of The Homes for Inebriates Association for the year ending 31st January, 1924, and certify same to be correct. In my opinion the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Association's Affairs according to the best of my information and the explanations given me and as shown by the Books.

27/2/24.

(Signed) R. BARLOW TYLER, Chartered Accountant, 1, Queen Victoria St., London, E.C.4.

Dalrymple House, Rickmansworth.

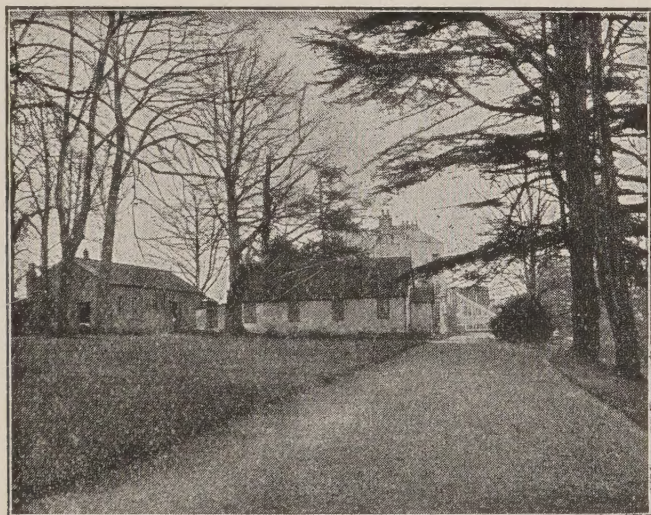
Report of the Medical Superintendent
for the Year ending January 31st, 1924.



GENTLEMEN,

During the past year 72 patients have been admitted: of these, 55 entered as private patients and 17 under the Act. 67 came for treatment on account of alcohol excess and 5 for drug habit.

I have continued to receive many appeals from various persons for advice as to the possibility of placing drug or drink victims in whom they are interested under control and have had to explain that, apart from employing financial or domestic pressure, they can do nothing but try persuasion.



CONCERT ROOM.

I have, from time to time, drawn attention in my reports, to the urgent need of an amendment to the Inebriates Act, to allow non-criminal inebriates to be compulsorily placed under supervision and treatment.

These persons may be in a chronic condition of alcoholic or drug poisoning, or periodically completely unfit for decent society, but so long as they commit no offences against the laws and cannot be certified as inane, they are free to continue to degrade and ruin, not only themselves, but their families and dependents.

Some of course are at times in a certifiable condition, but relatives and friends usually hesitate to place the stigma of insanity upon one whose sanity will return in a few hours or days, and especially when the detention can be only for a period too short to be of any permanent benefit.



ISLAND AND BOAT HOUSE.

Too frequently it is only when such persons have exhausted their resources, have hopelessly lost their positions and have ruined their constitutions that they consent, usually at someone else's expense, and often still unwillingly, to place themselves under treatment. Had



EAST VIEW FROM ISLAND.

it been possible to have placed them earlier under control they would have stood a good chance of keeping position and fortune and of being useful members of the community.

There have been 70 patients discharged. Included in these discharges is, I regret to report, one death—a patient aged 72 died suddenly from heart disease. Apart from this case and one patient

who was, on admission, suffering from a severe attack of Delirium Tremens, there have been no serious cases of illness.

The average length of residence has been $2\frac{1}{4}$ months. There were again a certain number, who, for various reasons could not, or would not, spare the time which would give them a fair chance to recover health or to derive much benefit from treatment—a result unsatisfactory to all concerned.

Among those under the Act, the average has been $3\frac{1}{2}$ months. Some of these left, long before the expiration of their period, on leave of absence. Five are still away on leave.



VIEW IN GROUNDS.

Electric Lighting has been installed and is found a great convenience.

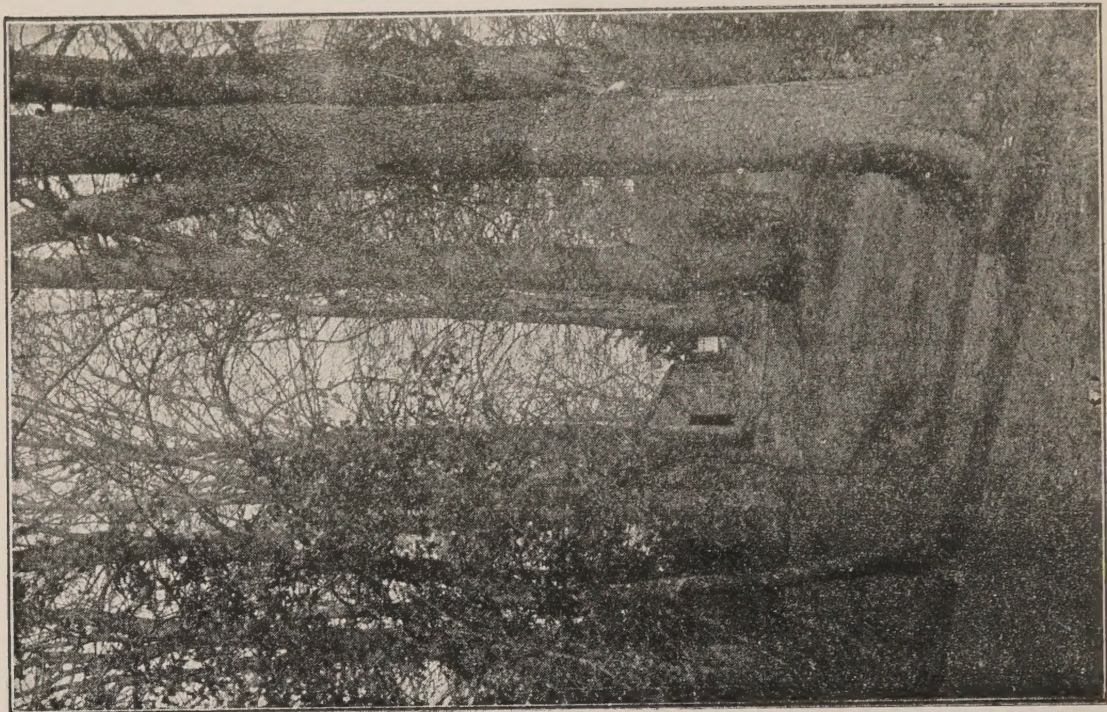
The addition to the building which is in progress (delayed unfortunately owing to frosts), will, when completed, greatly add to the comfort of the residents.

I wish again to express my thanks to the Committee of Management for the valuable assistance they have continued to give me.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. S. D. HOGG.



VIEWS IN GROUNDS.



VIEW OF THE HOUSE FROM ISLAND.

APPENDIX.

Some particulars concerning a group of patients consecutively discharged.

Number of Patients:—

Under the Act...	...	629
Private ...	...	1016
		<hr/> 1645

Term of Residence :—

12 months and longer...	209
9 " ...	72
8 " ...	32
7 " ...	4
6 " ...	263
5 " ...	54
4 " ...	82
3 " ...	528
2 " ...	99
1½ " ...	53
1 month or less	249
	<hr/> 1645

Age:—Between 17 and 20 years	1
" 20 and 30 "	216
" 30 and 40 "	636
" 40 and 50 "	524
" 50 and 60 "	217
" 60 and 70 "	47
" 70 and 80 "	4
	<hr/> 1645

Average age of all Patients 37·8

Previous Residence of Patients:—

Africa (East) ...	...	3
Africa (South) ...	...	32
Africa (West) ...	...	1
America (Central) ...	...	2
America (South) ...	...	25
Australia ...	...	13
Borneo ...	...	1
Canada ...	...	20
Channel Isles ...	...	9
China ...	...	1
Egypt ...	...	4
England—London ...	...	493
Provincial ...	...	739
France ...	...	19
India, Ceylon, Burmah	...	30
Italy ...	...	1
Ireland ...	...	93
Japan ...	...	4
Madagascar ...	...	1
New Zealand ...	...	8
Persia ...	...	1

Previous Residence

of Patients (Continued):—

Russia ...	...	3
Scotland ...	...	83
Straits Settlements	...	6
Switzerland ...	...	3
United States ...	...	11
Wales ...	...	38
West Indies ...	...	1
		<hr/> 1645

Education :—

College ...	...	416
Good ...	...	1166
Elementary ...	...	63
		<hr/> 1645

Marriage :—

Married ...	...	856
Single ...	...	679
Widowed ...	...	110
		<hr/> 1645

Occupation :—

Accountants ...	...	19
Agents ...	...	8
Artists and Theatrical	...	22
Architects ...	...	10
Auctioneers ...	...	4
Bankers ...	...	12
Barristers-at-Law...	...	24
Builder ...	...	1
Cable Official ...	...	1
Caterer ...	...	1
Chemists ...	...	17
Civil Servants ...	...	35
Clerks ...	...	88
Clerks in Holy Orders	...	35
Commercial Travellers	...	19
Company Directors	...	4
Confectioners ...	...	7
Contractor ...	...	1
Corn Broker ...	...	1
Dentists ...	...	7
Distillers, Brewers, &c.	...	36
Drapers ...	...	12
Engineers ...	...	63
Engravers ...	...	2
Farmers (Market		
Gardeners, &c.)	...	79
Garage Proprietor	...	1
Grocer ...	...	1
Horse Trainer ...	...	1
Hotel Proprietors...	...	12

Occupation (Continued) :—

House Decorators...	...	3
Jewellers ...	...	3
Journalists ...	...	21
Land & Commission Agents	...	7
Librarians ...	...	2
Manufacturers ...	...	82
Marine Merchant Service	...	14
Medical Practitioners ...	...	130
Merchants ...	...	178
Military Officers ...	...	91
Naturalists ...	...	2
Naval Officers ...	...	14
No occupation ...	...	380
Planters ...	...	14
Photographer ...	...	1
Professors of Music ...	...	9
Publishers ...	...	5
Railway Official ...	...	1
Rancher ...	...	1
Secretaries ...	...	3
Schoolmasters, Tutors, &c.	...	29
Ship Owners ...	...	5
Shopfitter ...	...	1
Solicitors ...	...	63
Stockbrokers ...	...	22
Students of Medicine ...	...	14
Students in Law ...	...	3
Surveyors ...	...	4
Tailors ...	...	8
Tea Traders ...	...	4
Tobacconists ...	...	2
Veterinary Surgeons ...	...	3
Underwriters ...	...	3

1645

Family History :—

Insanity or Insanity and Inebriety
in about 11 per cent. Inebriety
in about 50 per cent.

Temperament :—

Nervous ...	...	993
Nervo-Sanguine ...	...	250
Passionate ...	...	33
Phlegmatic ...	...	113
Sanguine ...	...	256

1645

Associate Habits :—

Bromidia ...	...	2
Cannabis Indica ...	...	3
Chloral ...	...	16
Chloroform ...	...	1
Chlorobrom ...	...	1
Cocaine ...	...	26
Heroin ...	...	6
Morphia ...	...	82
Morphia and Cocaine ...	...	21
Opium or Chlorodyne ...	...	27

Associate Habits (Continued) :—

Paraldehyde ...	...	7
Sulphonal ...	...	6
Tobacco ...	...	1518
Trional ...	...	4
Veronal ...	...	13

Drinking Habits :—

Regular ...	...	1104
Periodical ...	...	495

Frequency of Periods :—

Every week ...	...	8
„ 2 weeks ...	...	12
„ 3 „ ...	...	20
„ 4 „ ...	...	47
„ 6 „ ...	...	10
„ 2 months ...	...	39
„ 3 „ ...	...	16
„ 4 „ ...	...	3
„ 12 „ ...	...	3
Very irregular ...	...	338

496

Delirium Tremens :—

Patients who have had 1 attack	...	258
„ „ 2 attacks	...	119
„ „ 3 „	...	26
„ „ 4 „	...	6
„ „ 5 „	...	2
„ „ 6 „	...	5
„ „ 7 „	...	1
„ „ 13 „	...	12

429

Ordinary Habits :—

Described as Social ...	...	1570
„ Solitary ...	...	75

1645

Kind of Inebriant used :—

Absinthe ...	...	2
All Spirits ...	...	264
Beer ...	...	44
Beer and Spirits ...	...	290
Brandy ...	...	56
Drugs without Alcohol ...	...	47
Gin ...	...	16
Whisky ...	...	611
Wine ...	...	40
Wine and Spirits ...	...	109
Various ...	...	166

1645

Average of time addicted in all cases
9 years.

**Previous Residence in other
Similar Institutions :—**

Once	267
Twice	123
Three times	35
Four times	12
Five times	7
Six times	7
Insane Asylum	14

Exciting Cause:—

Ill-health	187
Influence of occupation—	
Commercial travelling	14
Wine & Beer Merchants	33
Cattle Salesmen ...	2
Stock Exchange ...	2
Colonial Life	29
Army Life	19
Retail Corn Business	1
Rubber Works	1
Jobmaster	1
Journalists	9
Theatrical	2
Injury	31
Nervous Shock—	
War Service	34
Domestic trouble ...	133
Business worry... ..	112
Fight with Madman...	1
Financial loss	15
No occupation	52
Not assigned	80
Overwork	77
Rum Ration in Navy ...	1
Sexual excess... ..	6
Sociability	802
Air Raids	1

1,645

Complicating Diseases :—

Adenoids	1
Abductor (Laryngeal)	
Paralysis	1
Abscess of Antrum ...	3
Alcoholic Convulsions...	17
Alcoholic Neuritis ...	77
Amblyopia	13
Amnesia	2
Anal Fistula	7
Ant. Poliomyelitis ...	3
Appendicitis	3
Asthma	23
Bronchitis (acute)... ..	2
Bronchitis (chronic) ...	17
Cataract	1
Caries of Rib... ..	1
Cellulitis	1
Cirrhosis of Liver... ..	14
Colitis, Ulcerative ...	2
Congenital Tremors ...	2

Complicating Diseases (Cont.) :—

Constipation chronic ...	57
Cystitis	1
Delirium Tremens	7
Delusional Insanity ...	14
Dercum's Disease	1
Diabetes	11
Duodenal Ulcer	1
Dysentery (chronic) ...	2
Dyspepsia (chronic) ...	13
Eczema	8
Exophthalmic Goitre ...	2
Epilepsy	6
Floating Kidney	3
Fracture of Bones	4
Gall Bladder (Suppurating)	1
Gangrene	1
General Debility	56
General Paralysis	1
Glycosuria (Intermittent)	6
Gonorrhœa	13
Gout	21
Hæmorrhoids	16
Hemiplegia	5
Hernia	3
Hyperidrosis	1
Hypochondriasis	3
Hypothyroidism	3
Hysteria	6
Keratitis	1
Menière's Disease	5
Migraine	7
Morbus Cordis	47
Nasal Polypus... ..	3
Œsophageal Stricture ...	1
Ozæna	1
Perforating Ulcer	1
Phlebitis	3
Phthisis	12
Pneumonia	4
Progressive Muscular Atrophy	1
Prostatitis (acute)	2
Pseudo Ataxy	2
Psoriasis	13
Pulmonary Thrombus ...	1
Pyelitis	1
Rectal Abscess	1
Remittent Fever	9
Renal Colic	1
Renal Disease... ..	48
Rheumatism (chronic) ...	27
Retinal Hæmorrhage ...	2
Rhinitis (chronic)	10
Sciatica	2
Syphilis	32
Trigeminal Neuralgia ...	2
Urethral Stricture	9
Varicocele	1
Vesical Tuberculosis ...	1
Xeroderma Pigmentosa...	1

Discharged:—

Efflux of time	1419
Further treatment unnecessary ...	31
Illness	36
Unsuitable for treatment...	68
Urgent private affairs ...	91
	<hr/>
	1645

Average length of period under treatment of all patients discharged, about 20½ weeks.

Re-admitted 182

After-History:

	per cent.
Doing well... ..	about 40
Improved	6
Not improved	22
Insane	2
No news obtainable or dead	22
Discharged unsuitable for treatment or transferred elsewhere	6

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES OF PATIENTS DURING YEAR ENDING 31st JANUARY, 1924.

Undischarged Jan. 31st, 1923, under Inebriates Act	12
„ Private Patients	9
Admitted under the Act	17
„ as Private Patients	55
	<hr/>
Total	93

Discharged under Inebriates Act	17
„ Private Patients	53
Undischarged Jan. 31st, 1924, under Act	12
„ Private Patients	11
	<hr/>
	93

DALRYMPLE HOUSE, RICKMANSWORTH, HERTS.

Telegrams : " CEDARS, Rickmansworth."

Telephone : 16 Rickmansworth.

LICENSED UNDER THE INEBRIATES ACTS, 1879-99.

Train Service from London : G.C.Ry. (Marylebone), half-an-hour ; Met. Ry. (Baker St.), and L.N.W.Ry., via Watford.

Dalrymple House is in the Uxbridge Road, and is 10 minutes walk from the joint Great Central and Metropolitan Railway Station, where Cabs are obtainable, and 15 minutes walk from the London and North Western Railway Station, where Cabs can sometimes be obtained.

By road, 20 miles from London, 4 miles from Watford, and 7½ miles from Uxbridge.

Established in 1883 for the treatment of gentlemen suffering from alcoholism or a drug habit who are desirous of a cure ; and conducted by a Committee elected by an Association of prominent Churchmen, Medical men, Members of Parliament, and others interested in the Temperance question ; no member of the Committee or of the Association deriving any pecuniary benefit from the undertaking. Profits, when any, are spent on improvements for the benefit of patients.

The house is surrounded by about six acres of charming grounds, beautifully situated on a finely wooded terrace on the bank of the river Colne. There are twenty bedrooms for patients (each patient having a room to himself), a Reading room well supplied with newspapers and large Library, Writing room, Billiard room with full sized table, Dining room, and Dark rooms for photography. In the grounds there are a Tennis court (asphalt), full-sized Croquet lawn, large Workshop, Concert room (organ and piano), and facilities for Quoits, Golf practice (putting and approaching), etc. Gravel soil. Hunting, Golf, Cricket and Fishing can be obtained in the neighbourhood.

Patients received **PRIVATELY** as well as **UNDER THE ACT**. The insane or those suffering from phthisis or infectious diseases cannot be received.

TREATMENT.—Alcohol Cases.—Alcohol is given at first to those who require it ; after the first two or three days it is rarely demanded.

In Drug Cases.—The almost invariable rule is gradual reduction.

Further treatment, which varies according to the case, condition, cause, complicating complaints, etc., is carried out ; the aim of treatment being to restore a man to health as rapidly as is consistent with a minimum of discomfort, to help him to exercise self-control and to cultivate his power of resistance, and to make him realise that part of his cure lies in his own hands and that total abstinence from alcohol and drugs is an absolute necessity.

The period of treatment varies according to the case, duration of trouble, state of mental and physical health, and amount of existing will power; it is generally impossible to determine this point until the case has been studied. Patients range from those of a strong constitution with a quite recently contracted habit, who require merely three or four weeks to set them up again, to others who have been drink sodden for years, periodically or continuously, for whom a year or more is necessary before it can be hoped that self-control can be established.

Generally speaking a three months' treatment is essential, while the longer periods are for the more severe conditions.

Occupations and games, preferably outdoor, are encouraged, and it is almost invariably found that he who busies himself and occupies his time, increases his chance of success, and incidentally adds to his enjoyment of life.

With regard to liberty to leave the grounds, patients are treated individually. In the case of some, a considerable amount of freedom may be safely given a few days after admission, and the large majority can be given parole after two to four weeks' residence.

PRIVATE PATIENTS and those UNDER THE ACT.—There is no distinction made as regards Rules, Terms, Accommodation, Diet, etc., between these classes.

Those who place themselves under the Act must remain in residence until the expiration of the period signed for, unless previously discharged or permitted to go away on leave of absence under the Act.

Private patients can leave when they wish.

METHOD OF ADMISSION UNDER THE ACT.—The patient must sign a request for admission, for any period not exceeding two years, in the presence of a Stipendiary Magistrate, or, better still, and without any publicity, before any Justice of the Peace, at his private house or elsewhere. Two persons (of either sex—relatives are quite eligible) must sign a Statutory Declaration, and this can be done before any Justice of the Peace or any Commissioner for Oaths. There is no necessity for the three signatures to be made at the same time or place, one or all can be signed at Rickmansworth if preferred.

There is, of course, a very natural objection on the part of most persons to the signing away of liberty of action for an indefinite or a fixed period, but there are many who are far too optimistic in their judgment of their own cases, in too much of a hurry to get well quickly, whose impulses and very natural desire to return to their ordinary life and vocation outweigh the caution that should be adopted in dealing with an issue where health, fortune and life are at stake. These persons are not fit judges as to the period when rehabilitation of self-control is sufficiently established, and the settlement of such a question should be placed beyond their decision, while, of course,

their arguments, views and their special circumstances should receive due consideration.

It is frequently preferable that the signature under the Act should be for a period in excess of that considered in all probability sufficient. A discharge can at any time be applied for and obtained, if such a course is advisable, or when urgent private affairs necessitate a premature termination of treatment; or a leave of absence can be granted, under which the patient is permitted to live elsewhere on the condition that he abstains from alcohol; should he not keep this condition his leave of absence will be cancelled. This leave is most useful in certain circumstances and is a valuable after treatment method of practically discharging a patient, and yet keeping in touch with him.

Hours for Meals:—Breakfast, 9; Luncheon, 1.30; Tea, 4; Dinner 7.

TERMS:—£81. 18. 0 per quarter of 13 weeks (£6. 6. 0 a week). For any period less than a quarter the following Sliding Scale is adopted:—

1st week	...	...	...	8	18	6
2nd „	...	...	...	7	17	6
3rd „	...	...	...	6	16	6
4th „	...	...	...	6	16	6
5th to 9th „	...	...	...	6	6	0
10th to 13th „	...	...	...	5	5	0
Total payments amount to				...	£82	19 0

After the first quarter a flat weekly rate of £6. 6. 0 is charged. All fees are payable quarterly, monthly or weekly in advance.

If on arrival, or subsequently, the applicant is found to be ineligible for admission, or unsuitable for treatment, the payment in advance, or a proportionate part thereof, in accordance with the above sliding scale, will be refunded. The Committee reserves to itself the right to refuse admission to any applicant. One week's notice required before termination of residence.

EXTRAS.—Special nursing attendance (rarely required), fires or meals in bedroom, personal laundry, medicine and treatment other than that employed for the cure of the alcohol or drug habit, postages, necessities and personal comforts required by the patient.

PERSONAL EXPENSES.—A sum (say £5) should be deposited for laundry, tobacco, postage, etc.

CLOTHING.—No dress clothes necessary. All linen should be plainly marked.

TRAVELLING.—If required a male nurse can be obtained to accompany the patient, his usual charges being one guinea a day and travelling expenses.

VISITORS (duly authorised relations and friends) can call between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

DIVINE SERVICE.—There are within a few minutes' walk places of worship of various denominations, including a Catholic Church.

“ Statutory Declaration,” “ Request for Reception ” forms, and any other particular may be obtained from the Resident Medical Superintendent.

